

Wild Thing!

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Curriculum Area	Science			
Subject Area	Life Science/Biomes, Ecosystems			
Grade Level	6 th grade			
Learning Objectives	• The student will be able to investigate and identify the essential life processes			
	that organisms perform for survival.			
	• The student will be able to identify the basic needs of organisms according to			
	their ecosystem/biome.			
	The student will be able to use information gathered from the Web and from			
	the hands-on lab to create their own ecosystems/biomes.			
Correlation to the	Science 6.1 (a,b,c), 6.8, 6.9 (a)			
SOL	C/T 8.1, 8.2, 8.4			
Video/Technology	For class:			
Hardware/Software	TV Monitor/VCR			
Needed	Digital Camera			
	For each student:			
	Computer with Internet connection, attached to a printer (color preferably)			
	Presentation software (such as <i>PowerPoint</i> or <i>HyperStudio</i>)			
	Word Processing software (such as Claris Works or Appleworks)			
	Drawing software (such as <i>Corel Draw</i> or <i>KidPix</i>)			
	Video:			
	The Animal Life Series, #3. How Animals Survive			
	Web Sites:			
	The World's Biomes			
	http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5/biome/index.html			
	Biome Basics			
	http://www.richmond.edu/~ed344/webunits/biomes/biomes.html			
	The CyberZoo: What is a Biome?			
	http://www.lsb.syr.edu/projects/cyberzoo/biome.html			
	Ecosystems of Our World			
	http://library.thinkquest.org/2988/ecosystems.htm			

	To an		
Materials Required	For each group of 4 students:		
	Rope (4-5 feet in length)		
	2 wooden stakes or dowels		
	Trowel or small shovel		
	Lab tray		
	Paper towels		
	Spray bottle/container of water		
	Specimen jar		
	For each students		
	For each student:		
	A copy of the lab, What's in Our Backyard?		
	A copy of the Web activity, <u>Wild Things</u>		
	A copy of the Wild Thing Project Instructions Sheet		
Procedures/Activities	A copy of the <u>Evaluation Rubric</u> 1. Show several segments of the video, <i>How Animals Survive</i> . Discuss elements		
Frocedures/Activities	of survival.		
	2. Lead students in a brainstorming session to list living and nonliving things		
	found in their backyards and in the schoolyard. Discuss how animals and		
	plants are affected by their surroundings.		
	3. Put students in groups of 4. Distribute lab sheets and lab equipment. Review		
	procedures before going outside. Note: You may wish to stake off the areas to		
	be explored prior to the class. In this case students have no need for a		
	hammer.		
	4. Monitor student progress and group interaction. Using the digital camera, take		
	pictures of students working. Allow each group to take a picture of their most		
	interesting find. Print pictures when you return to the classroom.		
	5. Allow students to share discoveries. Use pictures from digital camera to		
	compare and contrast findings. You may post these on a bulletin board. Lead a		
	discussion about how living and nonliving factors affect an ecosystem and its		
	inhabitants.		
	6. Distribute Web activity sheet. Monitor student use of computer as they		
	complete the sheet. You may wish to have the students record answers by		
	cutting notes from the Web site and pasting them into a word-processed		
	document. NOTE: You may have students use an alternative Web site, such		
	as one of the ones listed above.		
	7. Collect Web activity worksheets for a grade.		
	8. Distribute <u>Project Instruction Sheet</u> and review with students.		
	9. Allow students 2-3 days to complete the project.		
	10.Conduct a Wild Thing Share Fair. Distribute a Wild Thing Rubric to each		
	student. Allow time to assess one another's work.		
Content Assessment	Did the student:		
	a. correctly define ecosystem/biome?		
	b. identify basic needs required by organisms in order to survive?		
	c. use lab equipment correctly to gather data?		
	d. use the information to create their own ecosystem/biome in which animals		
	needs are met?		
	e. correctly used computer as a tool to display ecosystem/biome (including		
m 1 1	keyboarding and editing skills)?		
Technology	See attached <u>rubric</u>		
Integration			
Assessment			
Extensions	Science: Invite a chemist to speak on the importance of understanding atoms in		
	the 21 st century. Tachnology Post original acceptatom/higms designs on the school's Web site.		
	Technology: Post original ecosystem/biome designs on the school's Web site.		
	Current Events: Research endangered ecosystems/biomes and ways students		
	can help.		

Host an ecosystem awareness day complete with a trash pick-up		
English: Write a play in which the characters if your ecosystem/biome interact.		
History: Research the importance of the Galapagos Islands and the theory of		
survival of the fittest in ecosystems/biomes.		

What's In Our Backyard? Lab Sheet

Name	Date			
If you were to name all the organisms in your backyard in 20 seconds your list probably wouldn't be complete. In this exploration you and your group will go on a journey to gather information about the living and nonliving organisms we can find in our school yard. Work together and keep your eyes open. You never know what you'll find!				
1. Using the rope/string and stal teacher.	kes mark an area of 5ft.x 5 ft. as directed by your			
•	e all you can for one minute. Just look and listen. Allow After one minute has expired list all the things you see,			
spray off any items that need be not want to drown anything!! Lis	small patch of dirt and place in your tray. Use water to e. CAUTION- Be careful if spraying a live critter. You do t all the organisms, living and nonliving found in sample s you wish to further inspect in your specimen jar.			
SAMPLE 1:				
4. Repeat step 3 and label this S	Sample 2			
SAMPLE 2:				
Non-living. Then brainstorm a list	or findings into 2 categories. Living and st of three general characteristics that in each group. (3 characteristics for living			
LIVING ORGANISMS	NONLIVING ORGANISMS			

6. LIVING CHARACTERISTICS: 1
2
7. NONLIVING CHARACTERISTICS: 1
8. Be aware that as the digital camera is passed to your group you need to take a picture of your most interesting find. Include group members if possible.
ANALYZE and CONCLUDE:
1. How do the living and nonliving organisms you found make up an ecosystem/biome?
2. What would you name your ecosystem/biome? Why?
3. Describe one way in which a living organism you found is dependent on a non-living organism.
4. What basic needs do all the living organisms in your ecosystem/biome share?
5. What is the most interesting organism (living or nonliving) that you and your group found. Why?

Wild Thing: You Make My Heart Search! A Web Activity

The World's Biomes http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/glossary/gloss5/biome/index.html Name Date Now that you have a basic understanding of what an ecosystem/biome is, you are going on a quest to gather more information about the biomes of our world. Carefully seek out the answer to each question and write down or record any other interesting tidbits of information that you find. Ready, Set, Search! 1. Go to the URL Address 2. How many ecosystems do you see listed?_____ 3. Name them and write a hypothesis detailing the characteristics of each one

4. Visit each ecosystem and compare your hypothesis with the actual data.

5.	Create a chart detailing the following information about each ecosystem: Name,
	Land Coverage, Temperature, Location (latitude), Organisms (living and nonliving), One interesting fact.

WILD THING Project Instruction Sheet

You have now mastered an understanding of what an ecosystem/biome is. As a highly sought-after scientist, you have been commissioned by the United States Conservation Society to create a new ecosystem/biome in which all inhabitants are healthy and where all needs are met. Your research and design may lead to new world discoveries and fame. Carefully plan your design and examine all avenues! Above all, have fun and remember the life of your ecosystem/biome depends on you!

Here are the requirements for your project!

You must include:

- 1. Name of Ecosystem/Biome
- 2. Where Ecosystem/Biome can be found. (Country, state, city, county, longitude and latitude)
- 3. Five animals, including: name, habitat, classification (omnivore, carnivore, herbivore), favorite foods, dangers they face, adaptations (behavioral and structural), how many young they produce in a year, one interesting fact
- 4. Five species of plants, including: name, classification (flower, tree, shrub), basic needs (amount of sunlight and rainfall needed), habitat
- 5. Average temperature
- 6. Description of climate
- 7. Number of seasons it experiences
- 8. An example of a food web
- 9. Information organized in a chart or database
- 10. A drawing or detailed picture

You may choose to develop and design your project using one or a combination of the following tools: PowerPoint, HyperStudio, Corel Draw, Appleworks, and/or tangible 3-D model (your project should be mostly computer based). Check your choice with you teacher and begin. Remember to include family and friends!

Ready, Set, GO Scientists!!

WILD THING RUBRIC

Name:	2 pts - Named	1 pt - Name isn't clear	0 pts - Did not include
	ecosystem	- P	name
Location:	2 pts - Included where	1 pt - Included where	0 pts - Did not include
	ecosystem can be	ecosystem can be found	location or any detailed
	found, (Country, state,	but left out 3 or more	information
	city, county, longitude	details	
Audin ala	and latitude)	A or to the above and the co	Onto Did not include
Animals:	2 pts - Included: five animals, including:	1 pt - Included five animals but left out 4 or	0 pts - Did not include any animals
	name, habitat,	5 details	arry arminais
	classification (omnivore,	3 details	
	carnivore, herbivore),		
	favorite foods, dangers		
	they face, adaptations		
	(behavioral & structural),		
	how many young they		
	produce in a year, one		
Dianta	interesting fact	4 mt Implicated Con-	O mto. Did not include
Plants	2 pts - Five species of	1 pt - Included five plants but left out 2 or 3	0 pts - Did not include
	plants, including: name, classification (flower,	details	any plants
	tree, shrub), basic	details	
	needs (amount of		
	sunlight and rainfall		
	needed), habitat		
Temperature:	2 pts - Included average	1 pt - Included a	0 pts - Did not include
	temperature	temperature but did not	any temperatures
		average temperature for	
Climate	O nto linguished detailed	a year screech:	O nto Did not include
Climate	2 pts - Included detailed description of climate	1 pt - Included a one sentence description of	0 pts - Did not include description of climate
	description of climate	climate and needed	description of climate
		further explanation	
Seasons	2 pts - Included specific	1 pt - Briefly mentioned	0 pts - Did not mention
· -	number of seasons	seasons with more	seasons
		detail needed	
Food Web	2 pts.: Provided an	1 pt.: Provided an	0pts - Did not include a
	example of a food web	incomplete example of a	food web
0	0 1 0 : 1	food web	
Organization	2 pts - Organized	1pt - Organized	0 pts - Sloppily
	information in a concise,	information in a chart or data base that was	displayed information with no sense of order
	neat, easy to read chart or database	difficult to read	with the sense of order
Illustration	2 pts - Included a	1 pt - Included a picture	0 pts - Made no attempt
	drawing or detailed	but could have used	to include a picture
	picture that captured the	more creativity,	
	very essence of your	imagination, color or	
	ecosystem (left nothing	detail	
	to the imagination)		
			TOTAL POINTS:

WILD THING YOU MAKE MY HEART SING: A (18-20 points) WILD THING YOU MAKE MY HEAT SIGH: B-C (15-17 points)
WILD THING YOU MAKE MY HEART SCREECH: D or lower (14 or less points)